

countries have refused to legalize, by signatures, the documents which require for the legal importation of all merchandise in every port of the Republic. The Government has also learned with great disgust, that a great portion of the merchandise of the class prohibited by the tariff, and that others have been admitted by the revulsed authorities at a very great discount of the ordinary duties, which is a practice exclusively vested in the National Congress.

On this account, and as it cannot be doubted that these grave excesses have favored the progress of the revolution in that section of the country, by furnishing resources to all classes of persons engaged in it, the undersigned, in the exercise of his official duties, has received orders from the President, to address your Excellency, to declare that the national government disavows from this moment, both as to origin and its effects, the aforesaid diminution of duties, and that he will not assent in any manner whatever, to any introduction of merchandise or productions prohibited by law, and finally, that if contrary to what he has expressed and repeatedly recommended, the general of the Republic, in the name of Tampico by assault, some of those excesses were to occur, which are almost inevitable, and which are to a certain extent favored by the laws of war, that in such a case, he would not be responsible for the injury which might result to property, which has been thus clandestinely introduced to the injury of the government.

The President, however, flatters himself that this last mentioned concession will not be adopted for that purpose, but he deems, nevertheless, this declaration necessary, in order to save the national responsibility in the case above referred to.

The undersigned, in communicating this, renews, &c.

M. E. GOROSTIZA.

N. O. Bulletin

#### EDUCATION.

William Penn, the benevolent founder of Pennsylvania, says: "That which makes a constitution must keep it, namely, men of wisdom and virtue; qualities, that because they descend not with worldly inheritance, are carefully propagated, by a virtuous education of youth, for which (he adds) no cost, but by such parcimony, all are saved is lost."

George Washington, the great Deliverer of America from foreign dominion, in his Farewell Address to the nation, says: "Promoted, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge, as the structure of a government, gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion, should be enlightened."

Thomas Jefferson, the President who followed next after Mr. Adams as the ruler of the people's choice, expressed the same sentiment when he says: "I look to the diffusion of light and education as the resources to be relied on for ameliorating the condition, promoting the virtue, and advancing the happiness of man. And I do hope, in the present spirit of extending to the great and mankind the blessings of instruction, a prospect of great advancement in the happiness of the human race, and that we may proceed to an indefinite degree, from general instructions, which shall be every description of our citizens, from the poorest, as it was the earliest, shall be the latest of all the public institutions in which I shall permit myself to interest. Give to us in any shape, the means for the inestimable boon the thanks of a growing, and the blessings of the old, to pass all other services but prayers for the prosperity of their country, and blessings to those who promote it."

James Madison, who next occupied the distinguished station of President, says: "The institutions ought to be the favor of the people with every free people; they throw light over the public mind which is the security against craft and dangerous encroachments on the public liberty. They educate the individuals, from whom the people may elect a due number of their public agents of every description, more especially of those who are to make the laws, by the perspicuity, the equity, and the stability, as well as by the equal spirit of which, the legislative purposes are to be answered."

James Monroe, the next successor to the office of that national choice, says: "Let us, by wise and constitutional means, promote peace among the people, as the best means of preserving our liberties."

Lottery.—Thomas Banks of New Orleans is about to dispose of his extensive property in that city by lottery. Not being able to secure the privilege from the Louisiana Legislature, the drawing will take place in Jacksonville Florida, under the authority of the territorial legislature. The principal prize valued at seven thousand dollars. The city has a next prize valued at half a million dollars. These two buildings to be sold for other real estate and bank stock in the lottery in the aggregate amount of a half of dollars.

Grand Gulf Adv.

Commercial and Rail Road Bank.—It is understood that most of the securities of the present court of this country, have been released in consequence of the notes or serving the protest. The bank has no other resources, and is therefore utterly insolvent. We do not think the Bank will collect one million out of all her property. Many who are considered wealthy, will not be worth a dollar.

Vicksburg Sentinel.

**Albany Election.**—The whigs have again triumphed in Albany, by an aggregate majority of nearly four hundred.

The Albany Evening Journal remarks, this is truly an auspicious result. The regency, encouraged by the recent success of their followers in New York, made a desperate effort. To have revolutionized Albany, would have been a triumph worth boasting of, and they worked hard to accomplish it. But it was an unwilling struggle. They are again beaten and under circumstances which shows that the city is Whig to the core.

Clarksville Chronicle.

#### COMMERCIAL.

From the Western World.	
MEMPHIS PRICES CURRENT.	
Bacon, (pr bbl)	\$10 00 a 12 00
Pork, (pr bbl)	07 00 a 07 50
Flour, (pr bbl)	07 a 7 50
Lard, (pr lb)	10 a 12
Sugar, (pr lb)	9 00 a 10 00
Coffee, (pr lb)	14 50 a 17 00
Whiskey, (pr gal)	50 a 55
Molasses, (pr gal)	50 a 55
Meal, (pr bush)	75 a 1 00
Salt, Kenhawa, (pr sack)	75 a 00 75
—ground allum, (pr sack)	3 75 a 4 00
—Liverpool, blown, (pr lb)	4 00 a 4 25
Candles, sperm, (pr lb)	50 a 55
—tallow, mofld, (pr lb)	18 a 28
Rice, (pr lb)	10 a 10
Nails, cut, assorted sizes, (pr lb)	10 a 11
Bagging, Ky., (pr sack)	26 a 28
—Scotch, (pr sack)	22 a 26
Bale Rope, Ky., (pr lb)	11 a 12
—eastern, (pr lb)	9 a 10
Cotton, (pr lb)	9 a 12
Iron, (pr lb)	9 a 11
Castings, (pr lb)	5 a 06
Mackerel, nos. 1, 2, 3, (pr bl)	10 00 a 18 00

#### REMARKS.

Some additions have been made to the stocks of upcountry produce during the week and the assortment is good, but cannot be said to be large. Prices continue to be quite firm and the demand fair. Some large lots however, have been sold, on speculation, at prices below our quotations. The river has been falling throughout the past week.

Bacon, continues pretty firm stock good. Pork, in bulk, is held at 7 to 8 cents, with a fair demand.

Flour, fresh arrivals are held a little above our quotations of last week, and we have advanced them a fraction.

Whiskey, is steady.

SALT.—Three flat boat loads have arrived during the week to different consigners, which will make an addition of about 1500 barrels to previous stocks—prices limited as heretofore.

COTTON, has receded somewhat since the last accounts per steam ship Liverpool. There is, however, so little offering, and we have heard of so few sales, if any, that we do not alter our quotations.

**Arrival & Departure of the Mails AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI.**

Eastern Mail, via Nashville, Tenn. and Florence Ala. &c. arrives on Monday's, Wednesday's, and Friday's, at 6 o'clock, p. m.—Departs on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

The Northern mail via Memphis Tennessee arrives every Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 P. M. and departs on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 A. M.

Southern mail via Coffeeville, Mi. arrives every Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays at 6 P. M. and leaves on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 A. M.

Pontotoc mail arrives on Sundays and Wednesdays at 6 P. M. and leaves on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 7 A. M.

Chulahoma Mail arrives on Monday at 6 P. M. and leaves next morning at 3 A. M.

#### AN ORDINANCE.

For the Regulation of the Market House, in the Town of Holly Springs.

Section 1.—Be it enacted by the President and Selectmen of the town of Holly Springs, THAT each and every day in the year, (Sundays excepted) shall be market days in said town, and that all butchers meat, tallow, poultry, Eggs, meal, flour, butter, lard, and every kind of fresh provisions, fruits and vegetables, of all kinds which may be brought to said town for sale, on the days aforesaid, shall be carried to the market house, and there exposed to sale during market hours, and at no other place or places except as herein after provided for.

Sec. 2.—Be it enacted, That market hours shall begin at day light in the morning, and end at ten o'clock in the forenoon, between the 1st of April and the 1st of October, and begin at day light in the morning, and end at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, between the first of October and first of April.

Sec. 3.—Be it enacted, That the Market master is hereby appointed superintendent of the market, and shall continue to act as such and discharge the duties of the same, during his continuance in office, unless otherwise directed by order of the Board; and for his services he shall receive such compensation as shall be allowed him by order of said Board.

Sec. 4.—Be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Market Master to have the market house kept clean, and due regularity observed, so that the weights are good, to decide all disputes between buyer and seller, to enforce the provisions of this ordinance, and all others pertaining to this market house, to use his endeavor to recover all fines incurred for violating this ordinance, to pay into the Treasury once every month all fines received by him, to rent out the stalls of the market house to the vendors of the market, and to perform all other duties which may be required of him by this ordinance.

Sec. 5.—Be it enacted, That any person buying, or causing to be bought, or selling or causing to be sold, within the limits of this corporation, any of the articles enumerated in the first section of this act, during market hours, at any section of this act, except only at the market house, place or places except only at the market house, shall for each and every offence, be liable to the sum of one dollar, and any slave convicted thereof, whose owner or employer shall fail or refuse to pay said penalty, shall be, upon conviction, whipped at the discretion of a Justice of the Peace not exceeding ten lashes.

Sec. 6.—Be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall sell or expose to sale in market or any other place within the limits of the corporation any unwholesome or unwholesome meats, or

articles of provisions of any kind or description, any such person so offending, for each and every offence shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars and the articles sold or offered for sale shall be destroyed by the market master.

Sec. 7.—Be it enacted, That the stalls in the market house shall be rented to the highest bidder publicly, for a term not exceeding one year.

Sec. 8.—Be it enacted, That no person or co-partnership of persons, shall rent under any pretext whatever, more than one butcher's and one side stall in the market house, and it shall be the duty at all times for the renter of any stall in the market house to keep the same clean under the penalty of one dollar for each offence.

Sec. 9.—Be it enacted, That if any renter of stalls in the market house shall refuse to comply with this and other laws in force at the time such stall shall be rented regulating the market, he or she shall forfeit forthwith all claim to said stall and all improvements made thereto, and if any renter or lessee shall violate or refuse to comply with any law regulating the market which may be adopted or passed at any time subsequent to the renting of such stall by such lessee, after due notice being given thereof, such renter or lessee shall forfeit all right to such stall, together with all improvements made thereto.

Sec. 10.—Be it enacted, That the market master shall assign any part of the market house not otherwise appropriated for the sale of vegetables, fruits, poultry, butter, eggs, lard, flour, meal, &c. for which no rent shall be charged.

Sec. 11.—Be it enacted, That if any person shall sell in the market house, any butcher's meat by any smaller or less quantity than one quarter without first renting a stall in the market house, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for each offence.

Sec. 12.—Be it enacted, That in order to give the citizens an equal chance of provisions, and to prevent fraud being practiced either in offering unwholesome provisions for sale, or in paying base money it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to buy or sell any provisions or other articles in the market house, or bounds thereof before day-light in the morning, or after dark in the evening, whoever shall violate this section shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for each offence.

Sec. 13.—Be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for wagons or carts, other than those having articles for sale to stand during market hours, in the way under a penalty of one dollar for every fifteen minutes, after notice to move the same, having been given; and it is hereby made the duty of the market master, to arrange market wagons and carts so as not to prevent free access to the market house, and to prevent all persons from hitching or fastening any horse or other animal to any part of the market house, or any part appertaining thereto, and any person refusing to comply with the said regulation, shall forfeit and pay one dollar for each offence; and if any slaves shall violate said regulation and the owner or employer should refuse to pay said fine, said slave shall be whipped at the discretion of a Justice of the Peace not more than ten lashes.

Sec. 14.—Be it enacted, That it shall be the express duty of the market master to remove all wagons, carts, and other vehicles from the market house at the expiration of market hours, and he shall at the expense of the corporation, immediately after the expiration of market hours if necessary, cause the market house to be swept, and cleansed from all filth.

Sec. 15.—Be it enacted, That all fines, forfeitures and penalties incurred by or imposed under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the president and selectmen of the town of Holly Springs, for the use and benefit of the corporation before any jurisdiction having cognisance thereof.

Sec. 16.—Be it enacted, That this ordinance shall take effect and be in force the 1st day of June 1839. Approved, May 27, 1839.

JESSE LEWELLEN, President.

June 1—20—34

**JAMES RICHARDSON, TAILOR.**

Tenders his Professional services to the citizens of this place and vicinity. Business entrusted to his care will be executed in the neatest style, with reasonable despatch, and for individual notes, due on or before the first of January next. His establishment is the one formerly occupied by Franks & Howell.

Holly Springs June 1st. 1839.—20—1t.

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to forwarn all persons from trading for a note executed by me to John Cockerhan, sometime in May last 1837—as I am entitled to credits on it that I have not gotten.

SETH MOORE.

June 1, 1t

#### CITATION.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, }  
LA FAYETTE COUNTY, }

To all persons interested in the Real estate of James Smith deceased—GREETING.

YOU are hereby cited to be, and appear before the Probate Court of Lafayette County, on the second Monday in July next, and show cause, if any you can, why an order shall not then there be made, authorizing and directing the Executors of said deceased, to sell the following real estate, belonging to the same—viz: the Land situated in Granville County, North Carolina, bounded by the lands of Benjamin P. Thorp, Morris Smith, deceased, John Webb deceased and others, and the land on which the said James Smith resided on at the time of his death.

Witness the Hon. JAMES E. SHEGOG, Judge of the Probate Court of said County, the second Monday in May, A. D. 1839.

Issued the 14th day of May 1839.

WM. H. SMITHER, Clerk.

June 1, 1839.—6w—Prs' fee \$5 50.

#### HAVANA CIGARS.

**92 000** FOR SALE, wholesale or retail, also, a first rate quality of tobacco.

Holly Springs money at 25 per cent. discount, will be received, and some of the Tennessee shin plasters.

His house is on North Centre Street, East of the Marshall Inn.

SAMUEL L. ANDERSON,

Holly Springs, June 1, 1839.—6w

#### NOTA BENE.

ALL those indebted to the Holly Springs Academy for 1838, are respectfully requested to make immediate payment, or the accounts will be placed in other hands for collection. School bills must be promptly paid, or the wheels must soon cease to move.

Q. PARISH.

April 27—15—2w

## MISSISSIPPI BARGAINS. WILLIAM ARTHUR,

OFFERS FOR SALE in the house lately occupied by O. D. Watson, & Co., one door West of the Marshall Inn, a large and seasonable stock of

**FRENCH, INDIA, BRITISH AND AMERICAN**

**Goods,**

Fresh from the Atlantic Cities, Consisting in part of

CLOTHS, CASIMERES, CASHMERES, CASHMARETTES, SUMMER-CLOTH, GAMBROONS, BOMBAZINES, PRINTS, Brown and Bleached DOMESTICS, TICKING, NEGRO CLOTH, Brown and colored SILESIA, SILKS, SATINS, SATTEENS, SHALLEYS, LAWNS, MUSLINS, LACES, RIBBANDS, FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, Silk and Cotton HOSIERY.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

**READY MADE CLOTHING,**

A SPLENDID STOCK OF Bonnets, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Saddles, Brides, Martingales and Fillings.

**HARDWARE,**

Guns, Fine Pocket and Penknives, Socks, Bolts, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Butts, Screws &c.

Painted, Printed and China Ware, Pier and Toilet Glasses, Window-glass, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, Drugs, Paints, &c. &c. &c.

To the citizens of Marshall and the adjoining counties, whom he invites to call and examine his stock, as he believes he can hold forth sufficient inducements, both in article and price to make them customers.

Call and see at all events, we never charge for showing our Goods as we have hands for that sole purpose.

April 20—14—3m.

**J. BRUNSON, M. C. CHEATHAM, A. BRUNSON,**

Wholesale, and Retail Dealers, in

**FRENCH, INDIA, BRITISH, AND AMERICAN**

**Dry Goods.**

**HARDWARE, CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS.**

ARE JUST RECEIVING direct from the Eastern Cities, via New Orleans, an entire new, and one of the largest and most splendid assortment of Goods ever offered in this section of country;

Carefully selected by one of the firm for this Market;

Which will be sold exceedingly low, either by wholesale or retail.

To numerate articles would be too tedious. Call and see us West side of the Public Square, two doors North of the Northern Bank.

A constant supply will be kept on hand.

April 27—15—1f

**E. C. WILKINSON. W. R. MILES.**

**WILKINSON & MILES, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,**

HOLLY SPRINGS, MI.

WILL practice in the 8th and adjoining Judicial Districts, in the Chancery Court at Oxford, in the Federal Court at Pontotoc, and in the high Court of Errors and appeals at Jackson.

June 1, 1839.—20—1y

The Mississippi Free Trader, Vicksburg Whig and Southern Sun, Jackson, will publish the above for one year, and forward their accounts to this office

G. A. WILSON. F. S. EARLY.

**WILSON & EARLY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.**

WILL practice Law in the Courts of the 8th Judicial district, and the counties of Tippah and Tishamingo. The business committed to their care will be attended to promptly.

Office in the small brick building on the west side of the street leading south from the Union House.

ma 30, 1839.—11—1f

**GRANVILLE LEWIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

RESIDES AT HOLLY SPRINGS, MARSHALL COUNTY, MI.

March 16—9—1f

**WOODEN WARE & C.**

JUST received by the Subscriber a large lot of Iron Bound Tubs, Milk Pails, Churns, Covered Buckets, Measures, Rocking Chairs, Childrens Chairs, Low Chairs for nurses, Bed Cord, &c. &c. which together with their Stock of Groceries, Shoes &c., will be sold very low for Cash.

MACKENZIE & LANIER.

Holly Springs May 25, 1839.—19—1f

**NOTICE.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between W. O. Beaty and myself was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th inst. Therefore I do hereby forwarn all persons indebted to said firm, from paying any debts due to us, to the said W. O. Beaty as he is not authorized to make settlements and give receipts in the name of the firm.

WILSON H. SWAN.

May 24th, 1839.—12—2t.

**THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HOLLY SPINGS.**

ARE directed by the act of the Legislature, granting them a charter, to hold their first meeting at Holly Springs, on the fourth Monday of May, the 27th.

The meeting will be held at the Banking House of McEwen, King & Company, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is necessary.

**Musical Tuition.**

P. R. KENNA respectfully informs the young gentlemen of Holly Springs, and vicinity that he will give lessons on the Flute, Violin and Clarionette at his dwelling; he will regulate the hours to suit his pupils.

April 27—15—1f

**KNOW YE THE RESULT.**

THE subscriber takes this method of informing those who have had their Portraits painted, and left at his house unpaid for, that if not settled for by the 1st of May next they will be exposed to public auction.

G. D. YOUNG.

April 13, 1839.—16—3t

## AUCTION SALES.

The Subscriber will have Auction of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. every Saturday, commencing at 10 o'clock, at

**MACKENZIE & LANIER**

Auctioneers

ma 23—10—1f

**THE SEMI-WEEKLY WHIG.**

On Wednesday, the 15th instant, the subscribers will issue the first number of NEW YORK WHIG, Semi-Weekly. It will be regularly published thereafter every Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, on sheet of the size of the Daily Whig and half the size of the Weekly, and forwarded by the earliest mails to its patrons. It will contain of the matter of the Daily Whig except the Advertisements, and be afforded at a low price of Three Dollars per annum in advance. It is believed that this is the cheapest Semi-Weekly paper in the country.

The character of the NEW YORK WHIG Daily and Weekly—is now widely known. It has been published about sixteen months and in that brief period has acquired an extensive circulation, and we trust, a fair standing among its contemporaries. It aims to present in a medium sheet an amount of reading matter fully equal to the average of the Great Daily of New York and our other Commercial cities. Its contents will comprise Literature, Politics and General Intelligence, in about equal proportions. In the Literary Department, no great pretensions are made to originality, but the best repositories of Foreign and American Literature are open to its conductors, and the endeavour to select therefrom a varied and interesting banquet. In General Intelligence, we hope to be neither behind nor inferior to our immediate contemporaries. In Politics, our journal will be all that its name purports—fearlessly, zealously, and we trust efficiently, Whig. Experienced pens are enlisted in its service, and we trust it will render good service to the Country, in the advocacy of Sound Principles and Good Measures and the fearless exposure of its iniquities, corruptions and ruinous tendencies of Loco-Focoism.

Subscriptions are respectfully solicited by

**J. GREGG WILSON & CO.**

May 9, 1839. 162 Nassau street.

In order to extend the sphere of their influence and usefulness, and in concordance with a general wish, the price of the DAILY WHIG is hereby reduced to five dollars per annum, and that of the Weekly Whig to two dollars and fifty cents, or five copies for ten dollars, at which prices subscriptions are respectfully solicited.

Subscribers wishing to change from the Weekly to the Semi-Weekly Whig will be entitled to do so for any period less than one year by the payment of fifty cents difference on price.

Editors of Newspapers are respectfully invited to copy the above and entitle themselves to an exchange for one year with our Semi-Weekly. Those who cannot consistently do so are requested to announce the Semi-Weekly Whig otherwise in their columns.

Mr. Wilson:—

I have had assurances from respectable sources of similar documents with the following, which will shortly release all the lands which I represent from the marshals premature levy, in the meantime, please give the annexed publicity.

EDWARD ORNE.

Office of Solicitor of the Treasury

April 13, 1839.

Sir:—I have received your letter of the 8th inst. relating to the levy, or Mr. Sweetwatts interest in the lands of Mississippi under the distress warrant against him and his co-tenants.

I have also received the report of the District Attorney on the subject; in which he confirms your representation in regard to the lands belong to the Boston and New York Chickasaw Land Company, and I have therefore written to Mr. Butterworth, the District Attorney for the Northern District of Mississippi, directing that instructions may be given to the Marshal to withdraw the levy from the lands of the Company, and also to file of record in the office of the clerk of the District Court, where the levy is recorded, supplementary return to that effect.

Very respectfully Yours  
(Signed) H. D. GILPIN,  
Solicitor of the Treasury.

To R. D. WHITNEY, Esq. Boston Mass.

The Mississippi Intelligence will please insert till stopped.

**DISSOLUTION.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between us in the practice of the law is dissolved by mutual consent. The business conducted by us jointly, will continue to receive our joint attention.

A. J. CLAYTON,  
JOHN R. WILSON.

May 11, 17—4w

**Dissolution of Copartnership.**

THE partnership heretofore existing between B. Fitzhugh & co. dissolved on Saturday the 19th inst. by mutual consent.

The notes and accounts of said firm will be settled by B. Fitzhugh, he being alone authorized. All persons indebted to said firm, will please come forward at the old stand and make immediate settlement, as indulgence cannot be given.

BENJAMIN FITZHUGH,  
URAN D. MOFFETT,  
JAMES M. FLOYD,  
A. J. FLOYD.

Holly Springs May 25, 1839.—19—3.

**REMOVAL.**

&lt;